

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

Wm. P. Lyon, Editor and Proprietor.
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OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door
 to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES IN
 EDUCATION.

No. II.

WRITTEN THOUGHTS.

"Knowledge is Power," it has been
 said; and so, forsooth, the aim of parents
 and of teachers, too commonly, is to load
 the minds of the young, even to surfeit,
 with words and ideas, as the pontifical
 stuffs the turkey for market; forgetting
 that to verify the adage, knowledge must
 be rightly and diligently employed.

Of what value would be the possession
 of a gold mine if the owner will not suffer
 it to be uncovered and its rich treasures
 dug out and put into circulation? Of
 what use would be the knowledge of the
 best informed artisan—the sculptor or the
 ship-builder, for instance, if he do not ap-
 ply his skill to dress and fashion the rude
 block or to fell and trim and adjust the
 huge oak to its proper position and use, in
 the new structure? Air is esteemed a
 purifier, but if not put in motion it be-
 comes a collector of deleterious substances
 that will engender disease and death. Wa-
 ter is one of the most health giving and
 useful of the elements; but only in the liv-
 ing spring and the running stream. The
 stagnant pool is not only unuseful, it is po-
 sitively mischievous, poisonous to health
 and destructive of life.

By parity of reasoning, we may claim
 that knowledge is power, only so far as it
 is exercised and tripped and fitted for use,
 by salutary discipline and judicious adapta-
 tion. Just here we would express our
 strong conviction that the most effective
 mode of bringing to the light of one's own
 consciousness, and exhibiting to the ap-
 prehension of others, the knowledge we do
 possess; the most ready and effectual meth-
 od of pruning, improving, refining,
 strengthening and using the ideas we have
 acquired, and of multiplying them advan-
 tageously, is, to give expression to them in
 written language. The benefit of this ex-
 ercise becomes more and more obvious
 from examination and illustration. As in
 building an edifice, the architect has to in-
 spect the quarry and search the forest to
 obtain the necessary materials for his
 structure, and then with the utmost care
 to prepare them for and adjust them to
 their proper places; so in composing es-
 says, the writer must explore the store-
 house of his mind, first for ideas and then
 for language; he must reflect, compare,
 and weigh, and cull; and then he will of-
 ten re-examine his chosen thought and
 prune and adapt it to its proper use. This
 makes him acquainted by degrees, as no
 other process can, with his own mental re-
 sources; and what is more, it accustoms
 him to draw upon them and facilitates his
 assignment of "the right thought for the
 right place," in its true relations,
 maintaining logical unity, consistency and
 strength.

Let it not be thought that we overrate
 this process. We are convinced that it
 both begets and develops to the apprecia-
 tion of others and to his own efficiency, a
 true intellectual wisdom, which, we submit,
 differs widely from what is technically
 termed knowledge; a distinction which
 Cowper thus aptly expresses:—

"Knowledge and wisdom, far from being one,
 Have oftentimes no connection:
 Knowledge dwells in heads replete with thoughts
 Of other men's heads; but wisdom
 Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own."

We know it is easier to talk than to
 write, and selfish, unambitious ease will of-
 ten elect the former. It costs less labor to
 participate in an extemporaneous debate
 than to think strongly and deeply, and to
 write with care and accuracy; and it may
 be more entertaining and less troublesome
 to listen to a lecture than to do either.—
 But while we would by no means disparage
 the learned lecture, nor undervalue the
 utility of the well conducted debate, we
 cannot hesitate to assign to the exercise of
 original writing the pre-eminent place in
 the educational programme, after the sim-
 ple elements are mastered. It is the sym-
 bol of ideas for the thought-artist, as the
 drawing is for the architect or the model
 for the machinist.

The celebrated Tupper, in decanting
 upon this subject, places it foremost too.—
 He says of writing—

"It freeth, expoundeth and disseminateth
 sentiment;
 Chaining up a thought, clearing it of mystery
 and sending it bright into the world.
 To think rightly, is of knowledge; to speak
 fluently is of nature—
 To read with profit is of care; but to write
 aptly is of practice.
 To be accurate, write; to remember write;
 To know thine own mind, write;
 Therefore, to husband thine ideas, and give
 them stability and substance,
 Write often for thy secret eye; so shalt thou
 give us wisdom.
 Idea is a shadow that departeth; speech is
 fleeting as the wind;
 Reading is an unremembered pastime, but
 writing is eternal."

In presenting these thoughts to parents
 and teachers and to youth who are am-
 bitious of self-culture—educators all—we
 would fain impress them with the inesti-
 mable value of the hidden, unfathomed
 resources of their pupils' minds, and the
 advantage and safety of taking frequent
 soundings of their depths, and of gaining
 clear understanding of their unseen cur-
 rents of thought and desire.

County Physician Dodd reports 205 sud-
 den deaths in Newark during the past year,
 of which 15 were suicides, 13 were
 caused by intemperance, 23 were railroad
 accidents, 29 by drowning, 4 by burning,
 5 by manslaughter, and one by accidental
 poisoning.

THE BLOOMFIELD ASSESSOR.

Another communication from the As-
 sor has appeared in print here. Like the
 former, it darkens counsel by inadvertent
 statements, fallacious reasoning, or mis-
 construction of our argument. We do
 not think it will succeed in exciting doubts
 of the sincerity of our purpose, or of the
 truthfulness of our facts.

Having always cherished the greatest
 respect for the Christian gentleman who
 fills the office of Assessor, we shall be sor-
 ry if he compromises his good name by
 involving himself in a one-sided personal
 wrangle. We certainly shall not follow
 him there. Our only aim has been to
 draw attention to a great injustice exist-
 ing in, not our towns alone, and which
 we have endeavored to set forth truly and
 clearly, volunteering any aid we could
 render to the Assessor here in efforts to
 rectify it. His remarks upon what we
 have written on this important subject
 have in no wise disproved our main posi-
 tion, that there is a great inequality in the
 relative valuations of different properties
 which bears unfairly and unjustly upon
 those who are least able to meet it, and is
 most advantageous to those who are hoard-
 ing for posterity. Not that we would
 criticize any who are desirous of laying up
 for their children; they may be commended
 for that. But we insist that as taxes
 are levied for public and common inter-
 ests, the burden of them should be in ac-
 curate proportion as possible to the market
 value of the property owned by each. It
 cannot be just, and will not be tolerated,
 that one citizen should pay at a rate of 40
 per cent while others are assessed at a rate
 of 25, 30 and even 16 per cent! That this
 has been the irregularity of the past we
 have demonstrated in a few casual in-
 stances; we confidently believe that it can
 be shown in probably hundreds of other
 cases to be just as unequal.

But we will pursue this no further at
 the present time. We cannot believe that
 the Assessor wishes to see an unfair val-
 uation, or to put an unrighteous tax upon
 any citizen. It is undoubtedly in his pow-
 er to make the valuations relatively equal,
 that is, holding the same relations to the
 cash values of the properties. The assess-
 ed valuation should unquestionably, IN
 EVERY CASE, be at the same per centage
 of the cash value. Is not that fair, honest,
 righteous? Now the public desire to
 know, and they surely have a right to
 know, whether the Assessor intends to
 adopt this equitable principle, or to pursue
 the irregular and uncertain course that
 has hitherto occasioned such wide-spread
 and well-founded dissatisfaction.

OAT MEAL.—We cannot too highly
 commend this farinaceous food. In years
 gone by, as it was introduced to our table,
 we remember that our tastes condemned it,
 and the verdict of the family was "good
 enough for horses." But seeing it adver-
 tised repeatedly in the Gazette by BOGGS
 & LYLE, who import a superior prepara-
 tion of it which they supply to merchants
 everywhere, we concluded to try their
 "Irish Oatmeal."

We found it for sale at the "Family
 Store" of E. Wild in Bloomfield and
 learned that he has quite a run for it. Our
 table next morning presented a dish of
 "Boggs & Lyle's Irish Oatmeal," instead of
 "Hecker's Wheaten Grits," which we had
 thought nothing could supplant.

Suffice it to say that this new aspirant
 for our gustatorial approval, passed the
 ordeal of rivalry with our favorite break-
 fast dish, and the prejudices of early
 recollections, and is now installed as the
 champion dish of our breakfast table, leav-
 ing the place of honor twice as often as
 its accepted confreres—grits, corn-starch,
 hominy and farina. Be sure and get
 Boggs & Lyle's Irish Oatmeal at E. Wild's
 in Bloomfield. In Montclair it will be
 found at Mr. R. Maxwell's and at J. C. Do-
 renus & Son's.

CONGRATULATIONS.—Mr. E. C. Hoffman,
 the gentlemanly Conductor of our 9:20
 morning train to New York, was married
 on the 20th ult. to Miss M. Jennie Cham-
 plain, of Connecticut. We tender them the
 sincere felicitations of all that are accus-
 tomed to travel under his safe and court-
 eous guardianship.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.—Trains on
 our Rail Road are running, since Monday
 last, under a new schedule of time leaving
 Montclair at 5.55, 7.20, 8.15, 9.20 and 10.50
 A.M., and at 1.30, 3.40, 5.10, 5.55, 6.45 and
 9.40 P.M. Times of leaving New York
 same as before.

GERMAN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, BLOOM-
 FIELD.—The Anniversary and Commence-
 ment exercises of this Institution will take
 place during the fourth week in June, due
 notice of which will be given in the
 GAZETTE the week previous. Examina-
 tion of applicants for admission will be
 held at the close of the present term, 24th
 inst. or on the second Monday in Septem-
 ber which is the beginning of the Academic
 year.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We learn that
 the number of pupils attending our Cen-
 tral Public School, during the month of
 May, just past, was 503; a number larger
 than has been known in any previous
 month of this school's history. We give
 below the number of pupils in the differ-
 ent public schools of Bloomfield for the
 month of May, and also for the corre-
 sponding month last year:

	May, 1874.	May, 1875.
Central Public	503	447
School	111	118
Berkely	69	65
Brookside		
Totals	683	630

HOME MATTERS.

BLOOMFIELD.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.
 Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre.
 May 28 29 30 31 1 2 3
 At 6 A.M. 55° 55° 60° 59° 64° 51° 54°
 At Noon 78° 81° 78° 82° 74° 65° 64°
 At 9 P.M. 59° 62° 64° 69° 59° 55° 56°

This short tour of an hour's easy walk,
 or a half hour's pleasant ride, much of the
 way shady and cool, the direction beauti-
 fully curved, the residences of varied
 architecture, the lawns and gardens and
 cultivated groves presenting a change of
 prospect at every advance, and, com-
 bined, rendering the tour one of the most
 agreeable to be found anywhere.

BLOOMFIELD LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

As the Bloomfield Library Association
 has this week held its annual election for
 a Board of thirteen directors for the com-
 ing year and are contemplating some pro-
 gressive movement in their enterprise, we
 improve the occasion to call attention to
 an article on our first page, on the enor-
 mous collections of books in public librar-
 ies in the old countries of Europe. For
 the particulars, we are indebted to a valu-
 able and reliable document of the New
 York Historical Society, on "the moral
 and intellectual influence of Libraries
 upon social progress," published in 1865,
 exclusively for the members of that associa-
 tion, whence we received the copy from
 which we have quoted.

The following citizens constitute the
 Board elect.

Dr. Macfarlane, Jas. A. Hedden,
 T. W. Langstroth, J. W. Snedeker,
 J. B. Reford, W. K. Williamson,
 Thomas McGowan, H. Pierson,
 D. G. Garabrant, J. H. Chambers,
 J. P. Randolph, A. T. Morris,
 Dr. J. A. Davis.

The new Board will meet for organiza-
 tion on Friday Evening 12 inst.

Charles Farrand, an old and respected
 resident of Bloomfield, died Wednesday
 morning from typhoid pneumonia.

The Woman's Baptist Missionary Society
 of Bloomfield will hold its first anniversary
 at the Baptist Church, on Tuesday June
 9th.

The afternoon meeting, at three o'clock,
 to which all ladies are invited, is to be ad-
 dressed by the State Secretary of the So-
 ciety and others.

The Evening Meeting at 7.45, is open to
 the public generally and will be addressed
 by Rev. Thos. Anderson D. D. of New
 York City, and Rev. H. S. Smith of New
 Brunswick.

NEW HOUSES.—Mr. Geo. Seymour is
 erecting a handsome house for his own
 residence on Spruce or Grove Street, (our
 informant could not tell us which, as it is
 called by both names, and sometimes,
 Canal Street) at the foot of Monroe Place.
 Mr. Fulman is erecting a new house on
 Monroe Place, in the same neighborhood,
 for his own residence. It already makes a
 creditable appearance.

Mr. C. W. Powers, Jr., is erecting a
 handsome new house in West-end, now ap-
 proaching completion, on Lincoln Street
 just west of Ridgewood Avenue. The
 site is well chosen, commanding a beauti-
 ful and extensive view.

Another new house has been started
 and is enclosed on Linden Avenue near
 Glenwood Avenue.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETY of Bloomfield
 will hold a public meeting at their rooms
 next Monday evening, the 8th inst. We
 recommend our readers to go early if they
 desire seats. The new president will be
 inaugurated, besides which some interest-
 ing literary exercises are promised as per
 the following

- PROGRAMME:
 1. Criticism on Last Meeting—David
 Garabrant.
 2. Reading: Child's Dream of a Star—
 Prof. Anderson.
 3. Essay—W. O. McDowell.
 4. Reading: Society Journal—Joseph
 B. Maxfield.
 5. Essay—James H. Lyon.
 6. Reading, My first Experience at
 Keeping a Horse.—Prof. Anderson.
 7. Debate. Question: Resolved that
 Church Property should be Exempt from
 Taxation.
 Affirmative—H. M. Barrett, C. C. Her-
 rick.
 Negative—Charles Maxfield, W. D.
 Foulke.
 7. Critical Discussion of Essays and De-
 bate. Open to all.

Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, late of Ohio, but
 now of New York, occupied the pulpit of
 the Presbyterian Church last Sunday and
 was listened to, we should think, with
 much satisfaction by the large congrega-
 tion.

A VETERAN MINISTER.—We understand
 that the Rev. Mr. Henry Boehm, the oldest
 living Minister in the Methodist Church,
 being about to enter upon his 100th year,
 will visit Bloomfield to day as the guest of
 our townsman, J. W. Snedeker.

This respected "Veteran of the Cross" will,
 it is presumed, preach in the Methodist
 Church here on Sunday Morning, the 7th
 inst.

MONTCLAIR.

PERAMBULATIONS.—MONTCLAIR.
 On the Orange Road, opposite Washing-
 ton Avenue, Mr. Meyer's fine residence ap-
 pears to be finished and the grounds are
 beautifully improved.

It is a delightful walk or drive from
 Bloomfield, Centre through Washington
 Avenue in West-end, crossing Midland,
 Hillside and Ridgewood Avenues, passing
 Mr. Draper's inviting and rural homestead
 by the "Willow Brook," to the Orange
 Road; thence through the well-named
 Cedar Avenue, passing the commodious
 and attractive boarding house of Mrs.
 Niblo, to Park Avenue; thence a short
 distance North to Eagle Rock Way, and

Harrison Avenue around to Orange Road;
 thence crossing to Elm street, follow it
 and Lincoln street to Ridgewood Avenue
 again, and that to Washington Avenue
 and the Centre.

This short tour of an hour's easy walk,
 or a half hour's pleasant ride, much of the
 way shady and cool, the direction beauti-
 fully curved, the residences of varied
 architecture, the lawns and gardens and
 cultivated groves presenting a change of
 prospect at every advance, and, com-
 bined, rendering the tour one of the most
 agreeable to be found anywhere.

Just South of Cedar Avenue may be
 seen the very noticeable residence of Mr.
 Baker, on Pleasant Avenue with its
 attractive surroundings.

On Park Avenue, nearly opposite Cedar
 Avenue, stands the large and fine house of
 Mrs. Williams, recently built, and now oc-
 cupied by its owners. A little further on,
 Mr. Crosby is building two fine houses,
 one of them indeed is already completed,
 well equipped with all modern improve-
 ments. They front on Harrison Avenue
 extension adjoining "Eagle Rock Way,"
 and will be a great addition to this end of
 Montclair.

M. D. T. Warren's splendid house with
 extensive grounds, beautifully improved
 and ornamented, fronts on the Eagle Rock
 way, so do Mr. W. I. Adams and Mr. Bull's
 model residences. Mr. Cary's solid and
 costly stone dwelling, stands on the corner
 of this romantic "Way" and Orange
 Road.

We have enjoyed this circuit several
 times and hope to many times more. There
 are always new beauties springing up, new
 and enchanting views presenting them-
 selves. Such a walk or ride is full of de-
 lights and exhilarating in its effects.

We shall doubtless speak of others from
 time to time.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The Township Com-
 mittee held a long session on Wednesday
 evening. They were chiefly occupied in the
 matter of Mountain Avenue extension,
 hearing the pro and con between citizens
 Loomis and Van Vleck. "Decision re-
 served," till next meeting.

SIDE WALKS.—The side walk meeting on
 Tuesday evening resulted in voting an
 appropriation of \$3,700, twenty-six hun-
 dred of which was for paying off an accu-
 mulated indebtedness of previous years and
 the balance to meet the calls of the current
 year.

CALDWELL.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

Laboring men are very scarce here-
 abouts. It is almost impossible to hire the
 necessary help for garden making. The
 same difficulty is reported as being experi-
 enced by farmers in almost every section
 of the country. What has become of the
 tens of thousands of poor operators thrown
 out of employment by the stringency in
 the money market? Do they prefer our
 metropolitan cities where charitable insti-
 tutions are liberally maintained, or are
 they organizing for a general strike?

The work on Bloomfield Ave. is pro-
 gressing very slowly. More men, I think,
 could be employed, to good advantage, on
 this thoroughfare. Judging from present
 indications, Fall will have come before the
 Telford is completed.

House owners, in this village, generally
 bestow considerable labor in the commend-
 able effort to improve, by ornamentation,
 the grounds around their residences.

Fowls and gardens don't seem to har-
 monize well together. I can't recom-
 mend this kind of game to lovers of good
 gardens.

Mechanics, in this village, are ordinarily
 busy, they talk of dull times to the contrary
 notwithstanding.

Porgies are selling here, out of fish wag-
 ons, at six cents a pound. I don't know
 how many ones are contained in a fish
 pound. I guess not over ten.

According to present indications there
 will be an abundant yield of fruit this sea-
 son. The succession of Spring rains will
 also secure a heavy crop of grass. This
 ought to reduce the price of hay consider-
 ably next fall and winter.

Much precious time was occupied in the
 U. S. Senate on the 21st ult. growing out
 of a motion to correct the record. It would
 be time well and profitably spent for the
 country if such a Herculean feat could be
 accomplished.

Summer seems to be fully inaugurated
 now if the mercury in the thermometer and
 perspiring humanity are true indicators.
 This is particularly pleasing to landlords
 of Summer Hotels, for it is suggestive of
 boarders and grubstakers, and this latter
 article is said to be conducive to human
 felicity.

I understand that the bids for the pro-
 posed new Presbyterian Church, in this
 village, are all in, and that the contract
 will soon be awarded.

It is contemplated to build a Methodist
 Episcopal Church here. Measures are
 now to be taken in furtherance of this
 commendable object. I see no reason why
 such a church cannot be liberally sustain-
 ed.

Dr. Wm. Blakeney, our Caldwell, Dent-
 ist, has opened a branch office in Bonton,
 where he will give his personal attention
 to professional calls on Wednesdays of ev-
 ery week.

A boy who was running along the bank
 of the Hackensack River flying a kite, fell
 into the water, and was only saved from
 drowning by holding on to the string at-
 tached to the kite, which buoyed him up

For the Saturday Gazette.

BELLEVILLE.

MEETING OF THE NO-CITY CLUB—JUST IN-
 DIATION OF RESOLUTE, INDEPENDENT,
 MEN.

At a recent meeting of this distinguished
 club the following declaration and resolu-
 tions were adopted unanimously.

When in the course of human events it
 becomes necessary for a small village to
 dissolve the political bands that have
 forced a cumbersome and useless city char-
 ter upon the people, and to assume again
 among the towns and villages its proper
 position which through the machinations
 of political pedlars has been manipulated
 to suit their peculiar ideas, a decent re-
 spect to the opinions of our neighbors re-
 quires that we should declare the causes
 which impel us to such action.

We hold these truths to be self evident,
 that ALL the residents of Belleville have
 equal rights and should have been consul-
 ted before adopting this charter. That any
 form of government that has not met the
 approval of the people at the ballot
 box, is a fraud. That to secure the ad-
 vancement and progress of Belleville, its
 form of government should be one that all
 can endorse. That, the condition of the
 township requires that an extra effort shall
 be put forth to rescue it from the hands
 of visionary Extremists who are deluded
 with the idea that this little village is a
 fit subject for a city. That whenever a
 charter secured through the carelessness of
 hasty legislation does not meet the views
 of a majority of the inhabitants, it is the
 right of the people to alter or abolish it,
 or even raise questions concerning its legal-
 ity. Prudence, indeed, would dictate that
 governments that make no provision for
 elections but rely altogether upon the sov-
 ereign will of the people to cover up the errors
 of omission, should be thrown overboard
 or decided upon adversely by the Supreme
 Court.

The history of the would-be city of
 Belleville is a history of past neglect,
 vain efforts to advance of the patient
 sufferance of the people under mismanage-
 ment, of bad roads, and misapplied funds.
 All having in direct object the hindrance
 of the real prosperity of the town. To
 prove this fact facts be submitted to the
 residents of the township.

In 1840 the population of Belleville was
 2,468, that of Bloomfield 2,528. With su-
 perior advantages, the beautiful village
 has not sustained the same ratio.

The capital employed in manufactures
 at the same period in Belleville was \$479,-
 450, in Bloomfield 111,000. Now we can-
 not say how far Bloomfield has outstrip-
 ped it.

The roads in some portions of the town-
 ship have been neglected so long that
 beautiful shade trees, monopolize the side
 walks interspersed with shrubbery of var-
 ious kinds, such as thistles, blackberry
 bushes, mullein stalks &c.

Fences are allowed to be built in the
 middle of the roads.

Railings in dangerous places are so
 out of repair as to endanger the lives of trav-
 elers.

The main street of the village is a mud
 hole, that should have been improved
 years ago.

The village has been surveyed twice
 which probably will have to be done again.
 The reputation of the town has been
 greatly injured in the estimation of out-
 siders by the foolish projects of those who
 will not learn that others have rights as
 well as themselves.

People have come here to purchase real
 estate but finding it located in Belleville,
 have refused to buy and have gone else-
 where.

The people have paid their taxes wil-
 lingly, and have done everything possible
 to help the growth and prosperity of the
 place, but have received little benefits in
 return.

In every stage of these oppressions we
 have petitioned for improvements, and
 have been answered only by promises that
 were never performed. A town whose
 character is thus marked by every act
 which may define its policy to be a foolish
 one, and which has led to the division
 of the district by those who have become
 disgusted with its one horse arrangements,
 is unfit to be the abode of wide awake and
 progressive citizens. Nor have we been
 wanting in attention to the constituted
 authorities. We have warned them from
 time to time of attempts to collect taxes
 that rightfully belonged to the old road
 district. We have reminded them of the
 deplorable condition of the highways.
 We have appealed to their native justice
 and magnanimity. We have conjured
 them by the ties of a common interest to
 disavow their narrow minded policy which
 would inevitably interrupt our connections
 but they have been deaf to the voice of
 justice. We must therefore acquiesce in
 the necessity which denounces the city
 charter as a fraud and a humbug, and
 which would entail unnecessary taxa-
 tion upon us, and hold them as we hold
 all other usurpers in a condition where
 they can do the least harm. We therefore
 the members of this club appealing to all
 sensible people